

ADDITIONAL SPORTS

How Republican's Baseball Reports Are Kept Accurate

Few fans who demand the right to look into their morning paper and discover the baseball teams tabulated, the plays particularized, the standings set forth, and the averages appended, know the processes by which sport statistics are kept immaculate. They do not understand how easy it is for the amateurized typographical error to upset the entire work of a score of trained men. Fortunately, The Republican has been able to preserve its baseball fairly clean throughout the present year. It is due to the adoption—or rather the perfection, of a system that operated last season and the season before that.

For readers who are interested in the intimate processes, the following description has been prepared. The Republican's baseball reports originate in the offices of the Associated Press. Since the addition of the little story "lead," the report has become very costly, but not too dear for the readers of this paper—who are learning to depend on The Republican's baseball.

The reports are wired right into the office, where they are edited. The Republican is the only paper in the state with its own wire end, right on the premises.

As each game is reported, a record is set down in a big slab of a book. Each team's games "won" and games "lost" are carefully set down each night, so that the possible error in yesterday's paper will not creep into today's standings, and grow and grow and grow.

For instance:

	12	13	14	15
New York	W-43	43	44	44
	L-29	30	30	31

From this record, the percentages are figured each night.

Another safeguard—and also a source of many "dope" stories—is the scrap book, containing the clippings from each day's baseball. To the man who wants to check up how many games Matty has won, or the number of hits he has given during a certain period, or the teams he has walloped, this scrap book is of inestimable value. Also, in case of error being discovered in the record book, the files can most always be depended upon to straighten it out.

Occasionally all sources of correction fail, and for that reason, a semi-occasional check is made with the secretaries of the leagues, who are

always glad to furnish corrected standings.

Checking with other papers has proven unsafe, and is avoided. Very frequently, the larger metropolitan dailies, whose reports are conducted under a less careful system, are found to be wrong, where The Republican is right.

One of the quickest methods of discovering error is to add the games won and the games lost, and if the totals do not check, then there is a mistake somewhere, for a league as a whole must lose a game for each game won.

Like this:

NATIONAL LEAGUE				
Standings				
Club	W.	L.	Pct.	
New York	44	21	.587	
Chicago	42	27	.558	
St. Louis	42	29	.519	
Cincinnati	39	40	.494	
Philadelphia	38	48	.442	
Pittsburgh	34	54	.388	
Brooklyn	33	58	.363	
Boston	23	63	.267	
Totals	304	304		

BASEBALL CHATTER

Winning seven games in a row from the Boston Red Sox is something of a record for the Chicago White Sox.

"Ken" Nash, the former Brown University star, has joined the St. Louis Cardinals. Nash's duties as a member of the Massachusetts legislature prevented his joining the Cardinals earlier in the season.

Pitcher Faber is the best life-saver the White Sox have had since the palmy days of Big Ed Walsh. Faber has saved several games for the Sox this season after some other flinger has blown up.

RESOLUTE WINS A TIGHT CONTEST

NEWPORT, July 18.—The fog which has hung over the coast for several days lifted today, and the cup defenders sailed their tightest race, the Resolute again winning only by seconds over the Vanitie and less than two minutes over De-fiance.

Another Possible Ancestor Of Baseball Is Discovered

Coming Right After "Art Rick's" Archaeologizing, This Story from Pan-America Is Sure Some Corroborative

"Pla-a-a-a-y Baw-aw-aw-aw!" is not as new an expression of popular impatience to have some one "start something" as some people may think. Neither is playing ball for a living a strictly modern invention. In fact thousands of years ago, way down in Yucatan, impatient crowds sat around in ball parks, yelled themselves hoarse, beat one another in the back, and threw their feather head-gear into the arena in the enthusiasm of the moment, just as we are doing today. Also there doubtless were Ty Cobbs whose skill in "batting" and "fielding" was such that they could afford to hold up the management occasionally for a few more hundred jaguar skins a year by threats to quit professional ball and go to farming.

Of course the game was not exactly base ball. But the point is that it was a ball game, that there were regular ball parks—or courts—and that there were professionals who played the game for what there was "in it" to them. Mayhap the medium of exchange took the form of jaguar skins, pounds of cacao, fancy feathers, or what not, but it was money all the same, and they could buy with it at the club, or in the market place as the case might be. They had their peculiar systems of "slang," too, at least in some parts of the Americas, which translated into English means about as much to us as ours would to them; all of which is brought out by Mr. Franklin Adams in his story "Indigenous Games in Latin America" in the July number of the Monthly Bulletin of the Pan American Union, Washington, D. C. That the ball game is an ancient institution in the Americas may be gathered from the following:

The ball game is indigenous to the Americas. Perhaps the first similar inhabitants found true sport in catching the coconuts tossed from the tall palms—certain it is that several thousand years ago the ball game had reached a high state of development in the 70 cities scattered throughout Yucatan. On clearing away the matted forests enveloping these marvelous ruins, ball courts were disclosed near

the most sacred temples, and, from the elaborate hieroglyphics and pictographs ornamenting the walls, much was learned of the complicated character of the sport. Centuries after the passing of these ancient Mayans, came the first Spanish explorers who found that a younger race in contiguous territory, the Aztecs, had revived the old pastime into a "national game," with a stone "God of Sport" beaming on every court.

"The peculiarity of these early games was that the ball, when in play, was not thrown with the hand but struck by the hip, around which the player wore a protecting pad of leather. At each end of the court was a great stone disk with a hole in the center, and through this orifice the ball was driven before a point was scored. Very naturally a "lively" ball was used, since rubber trees dominated the forests.

"Old chroniclers marvel at the skill and endurance of the players, for a game was seldom won under four hours of constant play. Such exhausting contests, with a dozen participants in almost constant action, were not for amateurs but professionals. Thus, from the Aztec word "ollin," signifying "ball," came the word "mollonquili," "one who plays ball for a living."

Another form of ball game is played by the Indian tribes of the Cudinary River region in the wilds of Brazil. A carefully leveled field lies in front of the malokas, or large communal houses, and daily, at 5 o'clock, the men returning from the day's fishing or hunting, indulge in the sport—not a complicated game like that of the early Mexicans, but one calling for a high degree of skill, as two balls are used by the players, who drive them with the hands toward their opponents. Yellow tail feathers of the Yagoo bird are affixed to the rubber balls for accuracy.

The Araucanian Indians of Southern Chile play an ancient game with wooden balls driven by wooden clubs. In a clearing, 200 by 75 yards, inclosed by cut branches of trees, these Indians play "chueca," which greatly resembles la crosse or field hockey. The game is acquired from childhood and the players draw large crowds. The game calls for great endurance and while generally played in 2 or 3 hour periods, several days have been known to pass before a decision was reached. During the play it is not unusual to hear a player cry, "Am I not a real oak tree?" or "Is he not a lion's leg?" after a brilliant stroke. Such is Araucanian slang.



Engineers Say That

"If you DOUBLE the weight of an automobile, you QUADRUPLE the running and maintenance expense!"

Answer: "Buy a Ford"

Michelin, the world's foremost tire manufacturer, says:

"5% added to the weight of an automobile, adds 15% to the wear and strain on the tires."

Answer: "Buy a Ford"

Mr. and Mrs. Heavy-car Owner say:

"Oh, our gasoline and tire bills are just awful, and new parts are so heavy and cost so much."

If you don't believe it, "Ask the man who owns one!"

Answer: Buy a Ford! Buy a Ford!

ROADSTER
\$575 here

TOURING CAR
\$625 here

Ford Garage

ED RUDOLPH

308 East Adams St.

Northeast Electric Starter

Firestone, Hendrie and Michelin Tires

CAREER OF WELCH PROVES THAT "PERSISTENCE WINS"



Freddie Welsh.

The career of Freddie Welsh, the new lightweight champion of the world, helps to prove the old saying, "Persistence wins."

Freddie is 28, a flatie greybeard. He has fought ninety-odd battles—some of them desperate encounters—and now for the first time may be called a champion.

It has been a tough old fight for Freddie. Many a time he was on the verge of quitting. It seemed well-nigh impossible to get a bout with Ad Wolgast or Willie Ritchie. But at last he cornered Willie and carried off the laurels.

Though born in Wales, the new champion might almost be called an American. He came to this country as a featherweight wrestler in 1905. Up to that time he had never boxed. Getting a job in a physical culture school conducted by Joe Knipe, the old amateur heavyweight champion, he rubbed aspiring athletes and grappled and picked up a few pointers in boxing.

Then the ring bug bit him. Between sweeping out and doing odd jobs about the gymnasium, he practiced the lessons he saw Knipe give to his pupils.

Welsh's Debut
After a few weeks of janitor duty he was put on in a private exhibition with John Mazzier. It was not an auspicious debut, Welsh displaying little boxing ability. The kid had confidence in himself, however, and he quit his school job and sought fights at New York clubs. He defeated opponents at the Navarre A. C. and at Brown's in impressive style. Then he beat it for Philadelphia, where boxing was booming.

Jack McGuigan, the famous promoter, started him off in a six-round affair with Young Williams, and he won. The next season McGuigan sent him against various boys. Welsh kept winning and with each fight he

learned something about the delivery and avation of punches. Successive battles made his name a prominent one in the lightweight class in less than two years. He built up a great reputation in the years that followed.

In his early career he fought bravely against such boys as Eddie Lenney, Jimmy Dunn, Dave Deshler and Tim Callahan. He went back to Wales in 1907 and won eight straight bouts with the knockout. Upon his return he boxed all over America.

Something About His Record
He beat Maurice Sayers and drew with Charley Neary, two high-class pugilists in 1908. He lost to Packey McFarland in fifteen rounds in Milwaukee. Then he humbled Phil Brock and drew with McFarland at Vernon, Calif.

Later he trounced Abe Attell, featherweight champion then, in fifteen rounds. He also whipped Frank Carsey, Harry Trendall, Young Erne, and knocked out Ray Bronson who had stopped McFarland.

Other men he defeated were Henri Piet, Johnny Summers, Jim Driscoll, Matty Baldwin and Pal Moore. He again boxed a draw with McFarland in London in 1910. In 1911 he lost the British lightweight title to Matt Wells. Nineteen-eleven was a bad year for him and he imagined himself all in, athletically speaking. When he fought and licked Mattie Baldwin and Willie Ritchie in that year he was at the bottom of his form.

During the past three years Welsh has had an in and out career. He lost only once—to Jimmy Duffy of Lockport—but his boxing was not consistent. He made poor showings with Phil Bloom, Philadelphia Jack O'Brien, Grover Hayes and Young Saylor.

In the past year Welsh has beaten Johnny Dundee, Frank Whitney, Mickey Sheridan, Joe Rivers, Leach Cross and Willie Ritchie.

THREE SEPARATE PENNANT HOPES ENJOYED BY CHICAGO

Windy City Teams in National, American and Federal Leagues Are "Up There"—Reminds One of 1906 Sox-Cubs Series

Three baseball teams belonging to one city and all three in the thick of the pennant battles in their respective leagues. That's the situation in Chicago today. With the Cubs, the White Sox and the Chicago Cubs, the city fans are staying awake nights, dazed by the prospect of three championships falling to their city.

It was back in 1906 that Chicago established a record in the pennant winning line. In that year both the Cubs and White Sox capped the flags in their respective leagues and later met in the world's championship series. No other city has ever won two pennants in one season. Now there appears at least a chance that Chicago may boost her own record by closing the present season with three flag winners.

A month ago neither the Sox nor the Cubs was figured as a formidable contender for championship honors, while Joe Tinker's Federal league was rated as having only an outside chance to bring home the bacon. But about that time each of the teams started a winning streak with the result that all three now see the bunting in sight.

Of the three teams, the White Sox have been doing the best work, considering the material at hand. Outside of the pitching staff the Callahan crew started the season with every appearance of being a weak aggregation. The desertion of Harry Lord, followed a little later by Hal Chase's jump to the Federals, made the team look weaker than ever. It was freely predicted that the Sox would drop out of sight by the Fourth of July. But contrary to expectation the team took a decided brace and started their sensational climb. With "Big Ed" Walsh in a condition to pitch, the Sox now look to be a mighty hard team to beat for the American league pennant.

In direct contrast to the early season work of the White Sox, the weakness of the Cubs' game was found in pitcher's box. The team put up a good game in the field and at bat, but the pitchers were not yet right. It took considerable time to round out the twirling staff, but when the slabs came caught the step the team started up the grade at a speedy clip. The New York Giants look to be the team that the Cubs will have to beat out in the race for the American league championship. Whether the Chicagoans will be able to take the measure of McGraw's men is a question, but it's a sure bet that with a large slice of the world's series coin staring them in the face every member of Hank O'Day's pastimers will play his head off to win.

The Chifeds, the "baby" of Chicago's baseball family, are setting the hottest kind of a pace in the Federal league. A short time ago Baltimore looked to have the Fed pennant clinched, but just when the race became good and hot the Terrapins cracked and the Indianapolis Hoosiers jumped into first place. After a few days at the top the Hoosiers were ousted from first place by the Chifeds and it is now up to the Tinkerites to stick around and hold their own until the curtain drops in October.

One disconcerting feature of the Chifeds' triumph (if they do they will triumph) is the fact that they will be unable to declare themselves in on a share of the world's series money. The National and American league pennant winners will take good care of the coin that comes from the big series. Still, the Fed moguls may fatten up the bank roll of their winning team, which would help some.

"Birdie" Cree, Claude Derrick and Jay Kirke are three of the most sensational "comebacks" of the season. When this trio was cast adrift by major league clubs little or no attention was given to their fate. They had dropped out of the fast set and were headed for the minors. But now it's a different story. All three accomplished wonders with the teams to which they were sent and now are back in the big yard again.

The New York Americans sold Cree to the Baltimore Orioles for \$2,500 and gladly paid \$5,000 to get him back. While with Baltimore Cree led the International league batsmen with an average of .353. Claude Derrick also was shipped to Baltimore by the Athletics, who figured that he was through in the big show. Derrick did great work in the field for the Orioles and hit for .330. Recently he was sold to Cincinnati for a big sum.

Jay Kirke, the third member of the "comeback" triplets, is a former Boston Brave. He was shipped to Indianapolis and then on to Cleveland in the American association. With Cleveland Kirke hit for .351 and was the real batting leader of the association. Now he is with the Cleveland Naps.

RAY NOSES OUT THE SMELTER TEAM 4-2

(By R. I. EZELL.)

HAYDEN, Ariz., July 17.—The Ray ball team came over Thursday afternoon and defeated the Smelter boys by the score four to two in one of the prettiest exhibitions of the national sport yet presented here. The sphere was tapped quite frequently by both sides giving the boys in the

field good opportunity to do nice work, which they did as indicated by the few runs on both sides.

In the first inning Pierce was first man up for the Smelter and connected for three bags. He later scored on Garity's single. This was the only event of the first inning. In the second Patterson was first up for the Smelter and drove to left field for three bags. In an effort to throw him out at third Teddy threw past the baseman and the ball was blocked by the bleacher stand, which under the ground rules entitled the runner to another base. For this reason the umpire brought the runner home scoring the second and last one for the Smelter.

The Ray boys were unable to score until the "lucky seventh" when they fell upon their opponents for three tallies placing themselves in position to claim victory. Lindsey was first up and hit safe. Scott followed with another safety advancing Lindsey to third. Scott immediately stole second and when Trujillo tapped out a safe one both Lindsey and Scott scored. Teddy then came up but went out and Clow followed him with a clean two-bagger. Trujillo should have scored from second on this hit but he failed to repeat at third base and the umpire called him out for his carelessness. Jenkins next, hit safe scoring Clow but Smiley followed at bat making an out and retiring the side. In the eighth Brown hit to shortstop who threw wild in delivering the ball to first allowing the

runner to make second. He later came home on Lindsey's hit scoring the last run of the game.

A thrilling situation developed in the eighth inning when there was every indication that the Smelter team would snatch from the visitors their lead of two runs and claim victory for themselves. Dorsey was first at bat and hit safe. Kelley followed with a similar stunt. Pierce then came up and was given a walk filling the bases with nobody down and but two runs needed to tie the score. At this juncture Pitcher Smiley retired in favor of Goodman, who is a late acquisition with the Ray team having recently come from the Mesa Jewels. The first to face Goodman was Cowan who promptly flew out to left field and he was followed by Garity who flew to the same corner of the lot with the same disastrous result. Schultz, of home-run fame, was next up, and drove a hot one to third which was successfully fielded and the runner was out at first retiring the side without a score. There were great cheers from the large gathering of Ray fans and now Mr. Goodman has a warm place in their hearts.

In the ninth Patterson of the Smelter team made a very brilliant catch of Trujillo's long fly over center.

Score:
Hayden Smelter
AB R H PO A E

Pierce, lf 3 1 1 0 0 0
Cowan, rf 4 0 1 0 1 0

Garity, 3b 4 0 2 3 2 0
Schultz, ss 4 0 0 1 1 2
Duncan, c 4 0 0 1 1 0
Patterson, cf 4 1 2 1 2 0
Miller, 1b 4 0 0 1 1 0
Dorsey, 2b 3 0 1 2 2 0
Kelley, p 3 0 1 3 0 0

Totals 33 2 8 12 27 3
Ray

AB R H PO A E

Ritchie, 2b 4 0 1 4 1 0

Brown, ss 4 1 1 1 1 0

Lindsey, 3b 4 1 1 3 1 0

Scott, 1b 4 1 1 0 1 0

Trujillo, cf 4 0 1 0 1 0

Teddy, lf 4 0 1 0 1 0

Clow, c 4 1 1 0 5 0

Smiley, p 3 0 0 2 0 0

Goodman, p 0 0 0 0 0 0

Totals 34 4 8 11 27 0

Score by Innings

Smelter 110 000 600-2

Ray 000 000 310-4

Summary

Two-base hits—Garity, Clow.

Three-base hits—Pierce, Patterson.

Struck out—By Smiley 8 in 7½ innings.

by Goodman 1 in 1½, Jennings, by Kelley 6. Bases on balls—Off

Smiley 1. Wild pitch—Kelley 1.

Time of game—1 hour 50 minutes.

Umpire—Studley. Attendance—900.

It is said Marsan's Federal league contract called for \$5,000 a year for three years. The sum of \$5,000 or half the full amount, has already been paid to the Cuban.

Only Twenty-Two Miles

Hotel San Marcos

Chandler

Ideal for motor parties :: Cool, comfortable and ever restful :: Drive out for a week-end and entertain your friends on the Roof Garden :: ::